



Māori Employment

- Between June 2003 and June 2008, Māori employment in the primary sector¹ has declined by 13% (from 16,900 to 14,700 jobs).²

Māori Income

- Median weekly incomes for the agriculture and fisheries sector increased from \$485 a week to \$600 a week (an increase of 23.7%) between June 2003 and June 2007.³

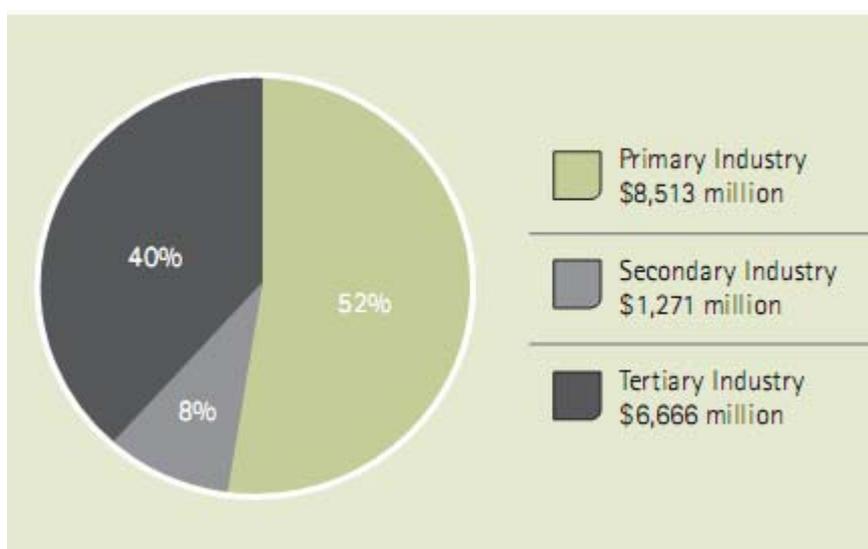
Māori Assets⁴

- In 2005/06, total Māori-owned commercial assets were estimated to be worth \$16.5 billion, 52% of which were invested in primary industries, 8% in secondary industries, and 40% in the tertiary industries.

- The primary sector is particularly exposed to developments in world markets, however, there are also key opportunities for Māori.

- Māori primary assets and capital investment are made up of Māori trust assets, Māori Trustee land assets, treaty settlements, Māori Trust Board assets, Māori businesses and other assets⁵.

Chart 1: Māori Assets by Industry Group as at 2005/2006



Source: Te Puni Kōkiri (2008)

¹ Agriculture, horticulture, forestry, fishing and mining.

² Household Labour Force Survey 2008.

³ New Zealand Income Survey 2007.

⁴ The Māori Asset Base, Te Puni Kōkiri Fact Sheet, February 2008.

⁵ "Other" assets are the sum of assets of a variety of sources: Te Ohu Kai Moana Trustee Ltd; Crown Forestry Rental Trust; Waikato Raupatu Lands Trust; Te Rūnanga o Ngā Tahu; Poutama Māori Business Trust; and Te Whānau o Waipareira Trust and is collected from annual reports between March 2005 and September 2006.



- The largest percentage increase in Māori commercial assets between 2001 and 2005/06 was in Māori Trustee land assets, which increased by 310%.

Table 1: Māori Assets and Capital Investment as at 2005/2006

	Primary (\$ m)	Secondary (\$ m)	Tertiary (\$ m)	Total Assets (\$ m)
Māori Trusts	3,177			3,177
Māori Trustee Land Assets	725			725
Iwi Treaty Settlements			188	188
Māori Trust Boards	355			355
Māori Businesses	3,688	1,271	5,501	10,460
Other	568		977	1,545
Total Assets	8,513	1,271	6,666	16,450
<i>Māori Proportions 2005/06**</i>	52%	8%	40%	100%
<i>Total New Zealand proportions 2005/06</i>	10%	9%	81%	100%

Source: Te Puni Kōkiri (2008)

Discussion

This workshop focuses on the primary sector, which is particularly exposed to global fluctuations in demand and commodity prices. At the same time, there are opportunities for Māori.

- What are the key issues facing Māori in the primary sector arising from the recession?
- What can Māori do to enhance/mitigate these opportunities/issues or their impacts?
- How can government support Māori and wider New Zealand efforts?
- What are the immediate priorities for action?
- What are the longer term areas for focus for Māori people in the labour market?
- What are the key points to be communicated to the Employment Summit?

